Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, DC 20231

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Technology Center 2600

Sir:

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IN THE CLAPMS:

Please add the following claims:

21. (Original) A method of operating a base node in a packet-switched network, comprising the following steps:

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- a) repeatedly examining status of links connecting to the base node; and
- b) if a change in status is detected, flooding the network with news of the change, in messages which are directed to nodes in the network, which messages become self-propagating and self-terminating because of rules which the nodes follow.
- 22. (Original) A method of operating a node in a packet-switched network, comprising the following steps:
 - a) repeatedly examining status of links connecting to the base node:
 - b) if a change in status is detected by a node, flooding the network with news of the change in messages which are self-propagating and self-terminating; and

- c) after flooding, receiving at least some of the propagating packets at the base node.
- 23. A method for use with a base node within a network, comprising:
 - a) maintaining a status table which indicates operational status of data links in the network;
 - b) testing operability of data links connected to the base node;
 - c) if testing indicates a data link DEF connected to the base node is defective,
 - i) generating a new Route Status Packet, RSP, which identifies
 - A) identifies the defective data link DEF,
 - B) identifies the base node as originator of the new RSP,
 - C) contains an initial age of the RSP, and
 - D) contains a sequence number of the RSP; and
 - iii) transmitting copies of the new RSP to all neighbors of the base node, but not using data link DEF.

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- 24. Method according to claim 23, and further comprising:
- d) if an incoming RSP originating from another node N is received at the base node,
 - i) comparing the incoming RSP with previous RSPs received from node N, and
 - A) if the incoming RSP has a sequence number exceeding that of a previous RSP received from node N, then
 - 1) accepting the incoming RSP, and
 - 2) using data in the incoming RSP to update the status table;
 - B) if the incoming RSP has a sequence number which does not exceed that of a previous RSP received from node N, discarding the incoming RSP.
- 25. Method according to claim 24, and further comprising:
 - e) using data in the incoming RSP to update

the status table,

- f) decrementing age of the RSP, and
- g) transmitting copies of the agedecremented RSP onto links leading from the base node.
- 26. Method according to claim 24, and further comprising:
- e) receiving an incoming RSP at the base node; and
- f) ascertaining whether the incoming RSP received is a copy of an RSP previously originated by the base node and, if so, discarding the RSP.
- 27. Method according to claim 24, and further comprising:
- e) at the base node, queuing data packets which would be transmitted over the defective data link DEF, while data link DEF is defective.
- 28. Method according to claim 27, and further comprising:
- f) when the base node receives information indicating that data link DEF is operational, transmitting the queued data packets onto data link DEF.
- 29. Method according to claim 28, and further comprising:
- g) updating the status table at the base node, to

indicate correct status of data link DEF.

- 30. Method according to claim 27, and further comprising:
- f) for packets in the queue, generating substitute routes using operational links, and initiating a process of emptying the queue, using the substitute routes.